

pared Senate Bill No. 39, and find same correctly engrossed.

WESTBROOK, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, February 19, 1915.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred

Senate Bill No. 332, a bill to be entitled, "An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 100 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, so as to leave out the words, 'shall steal or' in said section, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

LATTIMORE, Chairman.

Petitions and Memorials.

Senators McNealus Cowell, Johnson, and Hall each presented petitions numerously signed, protesting against the passage of the Gibson bill, or enacting any other legislation affecting the Robertson insurance law.

Telegrams were offered by various Senators urging the passage of S. B. No. 237, the four days rest per month for telegraphers, station agents, etc., bill, from the following:

Wallace H. Malone and others of Fort Worth.

First Guaranty State Bank and others of Aubrey.

A. B. Cade and others of Watauga.
J. T. Harrison and others of Taylor.

C. A. Cowan and others of Roanoke.

C. S. Allen and others of Calvert.

W. F. Davis and others of Bryan.

R. M. Dickson and others of Lexington.

T. H. Blewett and others of Bonham.

G. C. Buffington and others of Houston.

S. W. T. McLean and others of San Antonio.

W. C. Boyett of College Station.

J. T. Snelus and fifty citizens of Valentine.

Walter Garnet and others of Alpine, Texas.

Senator Lattimore offered a let-

ter from Wallace H. Malone of Fort Worth, representing 400 T. & P. telegraphers, favoring the passage of S. B. No. 237.

Senator Darwin presented a petition from citizens of his district, showing cause why S. B. No. 79, or H. B. No. 127, should be enacted into law. These two bills are the same, and relate to liens of material men and workmen.

Senator Smith presented a petition from citizens residing in Panola County, favoring the passage of a law limiting the expenditure of money in primary election campaigns.

Senator McGregor offered a petition from citizens of Lampasas County, opposing the abolition of the State Fire Rating Commission.

Senators Astin and Hall each presented telegrams similar to the above from the mayors of Mexia, Palacios and Bay City.

A petition from citizens of Eagle Lake, opposing the repeal of the "Ticket Scalping Statute," was offered by Senator Clark.

A communication from the Harrison County Medical Society in opposition to the optometry bill was offered by Senator Smith, and a similar petition by Senator Gibson.

Senator Robbins offered petitions endorsing H. J. R. No. 5, H. J. R. No. 18, H. B. No. 255, known as the usury bill, the compulsory education bill, and a bill to protect farmers from depredations by their neighbors' domestic fowls.

Senators Cowell and Gibson presented petitions opposing the cashed bill and the full crew bill. A telegram asking his vote against the latter was offered by Senator Smith.

Senator Gibson offered two petitions opposing the 2-cent passenger fare bill, a petition opposing restrictions on itinerant medicine wagons, one favoring S. B. No. 234, and a protest from the volunteer firemen of Honey Grove, against the annulment of all exceptions to the anti-pass law.

THIRTIETH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
February 20, 1915.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment, and

was called to order by Lieutenant Governor W. P. Hobby.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answered to their names:

Astin.	McNealus.
Bailey of Harris.	Morrow.
Conner.	Page.
Cowell.	Parr.
Darwin.	Robbins.
Gibson.	Smith.
Hall.	Suiter.
Johnson.	Townsend.
Lattimore.	Westbrook.
McCollum.	Wiley.
McGregor.	

Absent.

Bailey of DeWitt.	Harley.
Bee.	Harris.
Brelsford.	King.
Clark.	Nugent.

Absent—Excused.

Henderson.	Hudspeth.
------------	-----------

Prayer by Rev. H. M. Whaling.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Gibson.

See Appendix for Standing Committee Reports and Petitions and Memorials.

Messages from the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives, Austin, Texas, February 20, 1915.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following resolutions:

Simple Resolution requesting the Senate to return to House Senate Bill No. 69 for correction.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, correcting errors in Senate Bill No. 56.

Respectfully,

W. R. LONG,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Hall of the House of Representatives, Austin, Texas, February 20, 1915.

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

House Bill No. 8, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the Rail-

road Commission of Texas to require railroad companies or receivers thereof operating lines of railway within the State of Texas to construct and operate spur tracks connecting with their main lines or branch lines and extending to private industries or businesses; to prescribe the terms and conditions under which such spur tracks shall be built, and to fix reasonable and just rates to be charged by railroad companies or receivers thereof for the operation of such spur tracks; also authorizing the Railroad Commission of Texas to prescribe the rates, terms and conditions for the operation of spur tracks already built and which may be owned either by the railroad company or by individual or corporate interests, or jointly; also authorizing the Railroad Commission of Texas to correct abuses and unjust discrimination in reference to the construction, operation and maintenance of such spur tracks, and conferring upon the railroad companies the power of eminent domain to acquire rights of way for the construction of such spur tracks, fixing penalties for violations of said act, and declaring an emergency," with engrossed rider.

House Bill No. 23, A bill to be entitled "An Act requiring owners or operators of mines in this State to furnish and equip houses convenient to the entrance to such mines to enable miners to wash and change clothes before entering and after coming from such mines," with engrossed rider.

House Bill No. 46, A bill to be entitled "An Act to reorganize the Twenty-eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas, and to create the Seventy-fourth Judicial District in the State of Texas, to fix the time of holding the courts in each of said districts; to provide for the appointment of a district judge for the Seventy-fourth Judicial District and a district attorney for the Twenty-eighth Judicial District, and a district attorney for the Seventy-fourth Judicial District, and to make all process heretofore issued as well as bonds and recognizances heretofore entered into conform thereto; to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency," with engrossed rider.

House Bill No. 320, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the manner and form of pleading by plaintiff

and defendant in civil cases in the district and county courts; and for the form and time of charging the jury in civil and criminal cases in said courts; and for taking exception to the rulings of the court during the trial of the case, providing how and when bills of exception may be qualified by the court; for filing objections to the charge of the court and on special charges given or refused by the court in the case of either party and for the submission of causes on special issues, upon certain conditions, and fixing the manner and form and time and substance of filing motion for new trial and the effect of overruling same; and providing what shall constitute bills of exception and how they shall be taken, under what conditions they will be considered waived, and providing that the court stenographer shall file a narrative report of the statement of facts in the court trying the cause; fixing the time and manner and form and substance of same; providing, under certain circumstances, either party to the cause may require the court stenographer to make a question and answer report, and requiring the court stenographer to furnish either party excerpts from his notes, prior to the transcribing of same, showing all exceptions and objections taken during the trial; the clerk of the court trying the cause shall file a statement of the facts and transcript of the record, in the court to which the cause may be appealed and providing for the manner and form of same; and repealing all laws, and parts of laws in conflict herewith and declaring an emergency."

House Bill No. 51, A bill to be entitled "An Act to apportion the State of Texas into Congressional Districts, naming the counties composing the same, and providing for the election of a member of the Congress of the United States from each district, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith," with engrossed rider.

House Bill No. 73, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a State Farm Colony for the feeble-minded, to make appropriation therefor, and to declare an emergency."

House Bill No. 113, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prevent obstruction of highways, crossings, or alleys at

railroad crossings in unincorporated towns and villages and to inflict punishment for violations of the same," with engrossed rider.

House Bill No. 143, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the commissioners court of any county in this State to levy and collect a tax not to exceed five cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of the county for one year for the purchase and improvement of land for county parks, and providing the manner of acquiring lands for park purposes (including the right to condemn lands for such purposes), and providing for the management and control of said county parks, and declaring an emergency."

House Bill No. 216, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 923f, of Chapter 135, of the General Laws of the Thirty-third Legislature, same being an act amending Chapter 6, Title 13, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, relating to fish, oysters and game, so as to exempt the counties of Upshur, Camp and Brown from the operation of said act."

House Bill No. 366, A bill to be entitled "An Act to relieve certain citizens who irrigate farms from injury and loss by reason of the fact that Section 12 of the Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature of Texas, approved April 9, 1913, requires that files shall be made within one year after said Act went into effect, and not thereafter."

House Bill No. 122, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the organization of rural banking associations for the purpose of extending productive loans at reasonable rates to its members for the promotion of agriculture, with the privilege of preparing and adopting by-laws for the government and regulation of their business and prescribing the requirements of such by-laws; prescribing the kinds of capital and the minimum amount of capital of such rural banking associations, and defining the requirements of its membership; prescribing the duties of the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking with regard thereto; providing for a board of directors and other officers of such rural banking association, and defining their powers and duties; providing conditions for the subscription and payment of capital stock and such rural banking asso-

ciation, and defining the liability of the stockholders; providing for the transfer of shares of stock, and giving directions for the procuring of loans from such rural banking association, and regulating deposits; providing for a reserve fund, limiting the payment of dividends, and giving directions for the accumulation of surplus; providing the time for which such rural banking associations shall be chartered; empowering such rural banking associations to secure depositors; providing for the supervision of co-operative joint stock companies organized for the purpose of carrying on a rural banking business; providing for the organization of a central association for rural banks, prescribing and defining duties and powers; authorizing such central association, and defining its purposes; providing for the minimum capital stock of such central association; providing a board of directors for such central association, defining its membership and prescribing their duties and powers; authorizing such central association to issue debentures based upon farm mortgages, and extending credit to its members; providing for a commission to draw up by-laws for the government of such central association, and authorizing such commission to secure such information as it shall require for the drafting of such by-laws; providing for the accumulation of a surplus for such central association, and limiting its dividends; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,

W. R. LONG,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

House Bills Read and Referred.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Hobby) had referred, after their captions had been read, the following House bills:

H. B. No. 8, referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

H. B. No. 23, referred to Committee on Mining and Irrigation.

H. B. No. 46, referred to Committee on Judicial Districts.

H. B. No. 320, referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

H. B. No. 51, referred to Committee on Congressional Districts.

H. B. No. 73, referred to Committee on State Asylums.

H. B. No. 113, referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

H. B. No. 153, referred to Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

H. B. No. 216, referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2.

H. B. No. 366, referred to Committee on Mining and Irrigation.

H. B. No. 122, referred to Committee on Agricultural Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 69 Returned to House.

Senator Johnson moved that S. B. No. 69 be returned to the House for correction, in compliance with the request of the simple resolution passed by the House.

The motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 242—Recommitted.

After obtaining unanimous consent, Senator Gibson moved to recommit S. B. No. 242 to the Committee on Insurance Statistics and History.

The motion prevailed.

Morning call concluded.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 17 Ordered Printed in the Journal.

Senator Bailey of Harris moved that S. J. R. No. 17 be printed in the Journal.

The motion was adopted, and the resolution will be found in the Appendix.

Motion to Rescind Vote.

Senator McGregor moved to rescind the action of the Senate in recommitting S. B. No. 242.

The motion prevailed.

Bills Signed.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Hobby, gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after it had been read, the following:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, correcting errors in S. B. No. 56.

Senate Bill No. 315.

Senator Gibson moved that S. B. No. 315 be made a special order for next Tuesday morning following the conclusion of the morning call.

The motion was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 159.

(By unanimous consent.)

Senator McGregor called up S. B. No. 159, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 5598 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1911, Title 84, Chapter 1, by providing that nothing in said Title shall be construed to take away any now or heretofore existing defence to a civil action for libel, and reserving all such defenses."

Senator McNealus offered the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 159, by striking out lines 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Article 5598. Nothing in this Title shall be construed to amend or repeal any penal law on the subject of libel nor to take away any common law defense to a civil action for libel which existed at the time of the enactment of the civil libel law of this State by the Twenty-seventh Legislature (Chapter 26, General Laws of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session), but all such defenses are hereby expressly reserved."

M'NEALUS.
MORROW.

Senator Hall made the point of order that the amendment was not germane to the bill.

Pending discussion, the point of order was withdrawn.

Adjournment.

Senator Morrow, at 4:40 o'clock, p. m., moved that the Senate adjourn till 10 o'clock Monday morning, which motion prevailed.

APPENDIX A.**Senate Joint Resolution No. 17,**

Printed here by order of the Senate:

By Bailey of Harris:

S. J. R. No. 17, A joint resolution

to be entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing amendments to Article 7 of the State Constitution, so as to provide for a more efficient system of public education, and making an appropriation to pay for advertising the Governor's proclamation, submitting the same to a vote of the people, and to meet other necessary expenses required by this joint resolution."

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section 1. That the Legislature proposes and submits to the people amendments to Article 7 of the State Constitution, so as to provide for a more efficient system of public education, and to read as follows, to wit.

ARTICLE VII.**Public Education.**

Section 1. A general diffusion of knowledge being essential to the preservation of the liberties and rights of the people, it shall be the duty of the Legislature of the State to establish and make suitable provision for the support and maintenance of an efficient system of public free schools.

Sec. 2. All funds, lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the support of public schools, all the alternate sections of land reserved by the State out of grants heretofore made or that may hereafter be made to railroads or other corporations, of any nature whatsoever, one-half of the public domain of the State, and all sums of money that may come to the people from the sale of any portion of the same, shall constitute a perpetual school fund.

Sec. 3. A poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar on every male inhabitant of this State between the ages of 21 and 60 years, shall be annually levied for the benefit of the available public school fund, and the Legislature shall provide for its collection and prescribe suitable penalties for failure to pay same. One-fourth of all revenue derived from State occupation taxes, gross receipts taxes, and taxes on income, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools, and, in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of such an amount, not to exceed 20 cents on the \$100 valuation,

as with the available school fund arising from all other sources, will be sufficient to maintain and support the public free schools of this State for a period of not less than six months in each year. The Legislature shall also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law, without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation, and all such school districts, whether created by general or special law, may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such districts, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties. The Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed for the further maintenance of public free schools, and the erection and equipment of school buildings therein, provided that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the district, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax. And when the citizens of any city or town have a charter, authorizing the city authorities to levy and collect a tax for the support and maintenance of public education, such tax may hereafter be levied and collected, if at an election held for that purpose a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of such city or town, voting at said election, shall vote for such tax. Cities and towns which have voted for the levying and collection of a tax heretofore authorized by Section 10 of Article 11 of this Constitution, may continue to levy and collect the tax so voted, or may increase or diminish the amount of such tax in such manner as the Legislature may direct, in accordance with this Section of the Constitution. Every school district heretofore formed, whether formed under the general law, or by special act, and whether the territory embraced within its boundaries lies wholly within a single county or partly in two or more counties, is hereby declared to be, and from its formation to have been, a valid and lawful district. All

bonds heretofore issued by any such district which have been approved by the Attorney General and registered by the Comptroller, are hereby declared to be, and at the time of their issuance to have been, issued in conformity with the Constitution and laws of this State, and any and all such bonds are hereby in all things validated and declared to be valid and binding obligations upon the district or districts issuing the same. Each such district is hereby authorized to, and shall, annually levy and collect an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay interest on all such bonds, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to redeem the same at maturity, not to exceed such rate as may be provided by law. And all trustees heretofore elected in districts made up of more than one county are hereby declared to have been duly elected, and shall be and are hereby named as trustees of their respective districts, with power to levy the taxes herein authorized until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified as is or may be provided by law.

Sec. 4. The lands herein set apart to the public free school fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such time, and on such terms as may be prescribed by law; and the Legislature shall not have power to grant any relief to purchasers thereof. The Comptroller shall invest the proceeds of such sales, and of those heretofore made, as may be directed by the State Board of Education herein provided for, in the bonds of the United States, the State of Texas, or counties of such State, or in such other bonds and under such restrictions as may be provided by law; and the State shall be responsible for all investments.

Sec. 5. The principal of all bonds and other funds, and the principal arising from the sale of the lands hereinbefore set apart to the public school fund, shall be the permanent school fund of the State. All the interest derivable therefrom, and the taxes herein authorized and levied shall be the available school fund, and be applied annually to the support of the public free schools. No law shall ever be enacted appropriating any part of the permanent or available public school fund to any other purpose whatever; nor shall the same or any part thereof

ever be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school. The available school fund herein provided shall be distributed to the several counties according to their scholastic population, and be applied in such manner as may be provided by law.

Sec. 6. All lands heretofore or hereafter granted to the several counties of this State for educational purposes are of right the property of said counties, respectively, to which they were granted, and title thereto is vested in said counties, and no adverse possession or limitation shall ever be available against the title of any county. Each county may sell or dispose of its land in whole or in part, in manner to be provided by law. Actual settlers residing on said land shall be protected in the prior right of purchasing the same to the extent of their settlement, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, at a price fixed by law, which price shall not include the value of existing improvements made thereon by settlers. Said lands, and the proceeds thereof, when sold, shall be held by said counties alone, as a trust for the benefit of public schools therein; said proceeds to be invested in bonds of the United States, the State of Texas, or counties in said State, or in such other bonds, and under such restrictions as may be prescribed by law; and the counties shall be responsible for all investments. The interest on land notes, from leases and other revenues derived from the county school lands, shall be available funds, and be apportioned on the per capita basis to the scholastic children in the county; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of any county may supplement the county available school fund by the levy and collection of a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation of property subject to taxation in the county.

Sec. 7. Separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored children, and impartial provision shall be made for both.

Sec. 8. The Governor, Comptroller and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall constitute the State Board of Education, and shall distribute the State school fund to the several counties, and perform such

other duties concerning public schools as may be prescribed by law. The Governor shall be ex officio president of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 9. All lands heretofore granted for the benefit of the Lunatic, Deaf and Dumb, and Orphan Asylum, together with such donations as may have been or may hereafter be made to either of them, respectively, as indicated in the several grants, are hereby set apart to provide a permanent fund for the support, maintenance and improvement of said asylums. And the Legislature may provide for the sale of the lands and investment of the proceeds in the manner provided in Section 4 of this Article.

Sec. 10. The Legislature shall provide for the establishment and organization of the University of Texas in Travis County; and for its development, maintenance and support, shall make, by special tax levy, and by appropriation, or by either or both of them, such provision in addition to that heretofore made and made herein, as may be necessary for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, in a university of the first class. A Board of Regents, composed of nine members, to be appointed by the Governor, is hereby created, and it shall have general executive control of the University of Texas. The present members of the board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The Board of Regents shall designate the officers of administration and instruction; shall determine their salaries and the compensation of all employes; establish departments, subdivisions, libraries, laboratories, experiment and research organizations, and other agencies for higher education and research. They may set aside and create out of the university revenues a student loan fund, as may be provided by law, and shall perform such other duties as the Legislature may prescribe.

Sec. 11. The principal of all bonds and other funds, all lands and other property, and the principal arising from the sale of lands herein set apart for the University of Texas, shall constitute the permanent University fund. All the income derived therefrom, and the taxes here- in levied and authorized to be levied

shall be the available fund, and shall be applied to the support of the University of Texas and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of University lands shall be invested as now or hereafter may be authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund. The Board of Regents, with the concurrence of the Governor, is hereby authorized to issue bonds to be signed and sold by the Governor, to acquire additional grounds and for the erection of adequate buildings, and may secure such bonds by pledging the income derived from any part or all of the permanent fund of the University of Texas. The income from the permanent University fund is appropriated and shall be available for creating a sinking fund with which to redeem such bonds at maturity, and to pay interest on same, and for the development, maintenance and support of the University. The sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds shall be invested from time to time as now or hereafter may be authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund. The one-tenth of the alternate sections of the lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of the University of Texas, by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An Act to establish 'The University of Texas,'" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent University fund.

Sec. 12. Two-thirds of the land heretofore set apart by the original Section 15 of Article 7 of the Constitution and by the Act of April 10, 1883, are hereby set apart and appropriated, for the endowment, maintenance and support of the University of Texas; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations and the proceeds invested in the same manner as now or may be provided for the sale and investment of the other parts of said permanent university fund; and the Legislature shall not have the power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said land.

Sec. 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is hereby established in Brazos County, and constituted an independent college. The Legislature shall provide for its organization; and for its develop-

ment, maintenance and support, shall make, by special tax levy, and by appropriation, or by either or both of them, such provision, in addition to that heretofore made and made herein, as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the leading object and design in establishing said Agricultural and Mechanical College, which, without excluding classical and cultural studies, shall be to teach and develop those branches of learning related to agriculture, and the natural sciences connected therewith; the various branches of engineering; and military science and tactics. The Prairie View Normal School and Industrial College for Colored Youths is hereby established and made a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. A Board of Regents, composed of nine members, is hereby created, for the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The present members of the Board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The Board of Regents shall have general executive control of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and shall be appointed by the Governor. The Board of Regents shall designate the officers of administration and instruction; shall determine their salaries and the compensation of all employees; establish departments, subdivisions, libraries, laboratories, experiment and research organizations, and other agencies for higher education and research. They may set aside and create out of the Agricultural and Mechanical College revenues, a student loan fund, as may be provided by law, and shall perform such other duties as the Legislature may prescribe.

Sec. 14. There is hereby transferred to and made a part of the permanent funds of the Agricultural and Mechanical College one-third of the lands heretofore set apart to the University of Texas, or to the University of Texas and its branches, now remaining unsold.

The principal of all bonds and other funds, all lands and other property, and the principal arising from the sale of lands herein set apart for the Agricultural and Mechanical College shall constitute its permanent fund. All the income derived therefrom and the taxes herein levied and authorized to be levied shall be the available fund and shall

be applied to the support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of the Agricultural and Mechanical College lands shall be invested as now or hereafter may be authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund. The Board of Regents, with the concurrence of the Governor, is hereby authorized to issue bonds to be signed and sold by the Governor for the erection of adequate buildings, and may secure such bonds by pledging the income from any part or all of the permanent fund of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The income from the permanent Agricultural and Mechanical College fund is appropriated, and shall be available for creating a sinking fund with which to redeem such bonds at maturity, and to pay interest on same and for the development, maintenance and support of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds shall be invested from time to time as now or hereafter may be authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund.

Sec. 15. The lands herein set apart to the University of Texas, and to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, respectively, shall be sold under such regulations, at such times and on such terms as may be provided by law. The Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of University and Agricultural and Mechanical College lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to purchasers.

Sec. 16. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College shall continue under the governing board of said Agricultural and Mechanical College, and for its development, maintenance and support, the Legislature shall make, by tax levy and appropriation, or either or both of them, such provision in addition to that heretofore made and made herein as may be necessary, to accomplish its leading objects and designs as have been or may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 17. The Legislature shall provide for the establishment and organization of the College of In-

dustrial Arts for Women in Denton County; and for its development shall make, by tax levy and appropriation, or either or both of them, such provision in addition to that heretofore made and made herein as may be necessary for the promotion of all the objects as set forth in the acts of the Twenty-seventh Legislature creating the College called therein the "Texas Industrial Institute and College for the Education of White Girls in the Arts and Sciences," and for such extension of these purposes as may in the wisdom of the legally constituted Board of Regents be deemed necessary.

Sec. 18. The Legislature shall make adequate provision for the four State Normal Schools; and for their development, maintenance and support shall make, by tax levy and appropriation or either or both of them, such provision in addition to that heretofore made or made herein as may be necessary to accomplish their leading objects and designs as have been or may be prescribed by law. Nothing herein shall prevent the Legislature from establishing other normals, industrial schools or junior colleges.

Sec. 19. The Legislature shall levy a tax not to exceed ten cents on the hundred dollars of property taxable by law in this State, for the maintenance, support and development of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts for Women, the State Normal Schools already established, and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College. This tax shall be divided among said institutions upon the following basis; Forty-four (44) per cent of it to the University of Texas; Twenty-nine (29) per cent to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas; eighteen and three-fourths (18 3-4) per cent to the four State Normal Schools; five and three-fourths (5 3-4) per cent to the College of Industrial Arts for Women; two and one-half (2 1-2) per cent to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College.

Section 2. The foregoing amended Article 7, of the Constitution of Texas, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State, for adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the first Tuesday in November, 1915, the

same being the second day of said month. All voters voting on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For a more efficient system of public education, as proposed in the amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution." All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who oppose its adoption, shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against a more efficient system of public education, as proposed in the amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution." Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the county judge of each county, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots, for the use of voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of the ballot herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Section 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation and have same published as required by the Constitution and laws of the State. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation and printing of tickets and necessary blanks to use in said election.

Engrossing Committee Report.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, February 20, 1915.
Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, have carefully compared Senate Bill No. 221, and find same correctly engrossed.

WESTBROOK, Chairman.

Enrolling Committee Report.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, February 20, 1915.
Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have carefully com-

pared Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, and find the same correctly enrolled.

TOWNSEND, Acting Chairman.

Petitions and Memorials.

The Chair laid before the Senate a letter of appreciation from Hon. A. S. Fisher, for indorsements by the Chair and Senators.

Judge Fisher was appointed District Judge of the Criminal District Court of Travis and Williamson Counties.

Petitions were also laid before the Senate by the Chair, protesting against the passage of a law prohibiting the trapping of fur-bearing animals, and the selling or shipping of their skins, from B. M. Rowland and others.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
February 22, 1915.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor W. P. Hobby.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answered to their names:

Astin.	Lattimore.
Bailey of Harris.	McCollum.
Clark.	McGregor.
Conner.	McNealus.
Cowell.	Nugent.
Darwin.	Page.
Gibson.	Parr.
Hall.	Robbins.
Harley.	Smith.
Harris.	Suiter.
Henderson.	Townsend.
Hudspeth.	Westbrook.
Johnson.	Wiley.
King.	

Absent.

Bailey of DeWitt.	Brelsford.
Bee.	Morrow.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Johnson.